

## FIRE EATS UP A BIG PIER

3200,000 DAMAGE AND A SCARE  
IN JERSEY CITY.

Thousands in Skyscrapers and on Ferry-boats See the Vaulting Flames and the Issue of a Burning Ship—Close Call for Other Waterfront Property.

Suddenly knocked over a can of molten solder on the roof of Pier B, one of the Lehigh Valley Railroad's eight freight piers just above the Jersey Central's ferryhouse and railroad station in Communipaw, yesterday afternoon. The result was a Scotch plaid fire which destroyed \$200,000 worth of property and gave the river edge of Jersey City a real scare.

The eight freight docks project into the North River like a row of teeth. Moored in the slips were lighters loaded with cotton, hard coal, pig copper and miscellaneous merchandise. Rearward and to the center of the base of the docks was the tall, square Lehigh Valley elevator. A British tramp steamship was tied up in the Gap, one of the outlets of the Morris Canal, hard by the burning pier. The big Jersey Central passenger station was within 300 yards of the fire to the south-east, and north of it were factories and warehouses. It was a grand opportunity for an ambitious fire to eat out a big chunk of Jersey City's waterfront, and for an hour the situation looked wicked to the fire fighters.

A gang of tinmiths were patching the roof of Pier B and accidentally overturned their plumbing furnace. The molten solder ran in streaks over the tarred roof, and the pier was all ablaze in a few minutes. The tinmiths tried to douse it with buckets of water, but they were driven off the roof in ten minutes. A dozen of the Lehigh's tugs busy around the piers tooted for help and ran in close to get their fire hose into action. Cables were sent in to the fire headquarters in Jersey City and to New York. Before the Jersey department could get its engines to the waterside Pier B was flaming from end to end. The wind was driving inshore and it looked as if the fire was sure to spread to the other docks.

At a quarter of nine a large arm of water for business purposes came near being the cause of a widespread blaze along the waterfront. The Jersey City fire engines, rushing for the piers, came to the north side of the Gap, just out of effective range, and were blocked off by the arm of dirty water. There was no bridge and no ferry except a scow used by workmen. Chief Conway had to send his engines in a long half circle around the terminus of the Gap, more than a mile, and it was half an hour before they began to shed water on the burning pier.

From the Battery the fireboats New Yorker, Mills and Willard came over, jockeying their noses through the heavy black smoke and began to pump. Streams from the little tugs arched against Pier B and helped hold the blaze in check until the engines arrived.

At 10 o'clock the passengers of the ferryboats headed for their slips in Jersey got an exciting view of the fire. A vast conglomeration of brown and black smoke hung lazily over the Lehigh docks and drifted away to the northwest. In the midst of the black and red and yellow flames streaked high and were crossed by arching streams of water from the hose lines, which showed silvery white against a sombre background. The sunlight played all sorts of fancy tricks with the vivid reds and yellows of the blaze and the darker colors of the smoke clouds. The whole looked somewhat like a great Scotch plaid brightly illuminated.

The higher levels of Manhattan's skyscrapers were crowded with people who watched the fire. The ferryboats, slow-moving as they crept into the smoke clouds that hung over the river and dodging the tugs that fussed and wheeled around the outer edges of the fire district, gave some going Jerseites plenty of opportunity to take in the spectacle. They saw a pair of tugs, backed up by the New York Police Department's big cruiser, the Patrol, grab a lighter loaded with burning cotton, which shone redly through the brown haze, and yank it out into the river. Then the New Yorker detached dropped down the river after the lighter. Pretty soon the heavy streams of water from the New Yorker doused the burning cotton and left the lighter nothing but a smoking shell.

From the start it was tough and go with the Lehigh's volunteer fire force and the Jersey City department. There were sixty-seven carloads of mixed freight piled on Pier Band Pier C and sixty freight cars loaded and unloaded standing on the switch tracks along the two piers.

## TAFT TO RECOGNIZE SENATORS.

All Federal Appointments Must Have Their Approval.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Republican Senators are greatly pleased over information which is said to come from the best of authority that President Taft intends to follow literally the constitutional injunction of "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate" with respect to Federal appointments. In other words the President's policy as the Senators understand it is that Federal patronage in States represented by Republican Senators will be controlled almost entirely by those Senators. This has been the rule under most administrations, but Mr. Roosevelt departed from it in many instances. Now Mr. Taft, it is understood, is going back to the old order of things.

The understanding of the Senators is that Mr. Taft will not give nearly as much heed as has heretofore been given to local Republican politicians. The local Senators, it is said, must obtain the sanction of their Senators to recommendations for office before Mr. Taft will give them serious consideration. The rule, it is declared, is to be applied to the State of Ohio in spite of the fact that Senator Dick of that State has not been regarded as a Taft supporter, and Senator Burton, his colleague, had a dispute with Mr. Taft which caused Mr. Taft to withdraw the request made of Mr. Burton to become Secretary of the Treasury in the present Cabinet. It was well understood, however, that in view of the fact that he is a citizen of Ohio President Taft himself will exercise personal preferences in making appointments in and from that State in some instances, although it is assumed that he will endeavor to obtain the assent of the two Senators in all such cases.

According to statements made at the Capitol to-day Arthur I. Vorys of Columbus, who was one of Mr. Taft's lieutenants in the ante-convention fight, is going to quit politics and the State of Ohio at the same time. Report has it that Mr. Vorys has accepted a position with the Interborough system in New York and will be closely associated with Theodore P. Shonts.

## TWO ERNEST YOUNG BAKERS

Appeal to the Court to Make the Board of Health Change its Records.

Argument was heard yesterday and decision reserved by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on the appeal of the Board of Health from an order granting the application of William Henry Baker and his wife for a mandamus directing the Board of Health to alter its records so as to make it appear that Mr. Baker's first born son was named William Henry Baker, Jr., and not Edward Young Baker, Jr.

The application attracted some attention when first made at Special Term because it developed that through a mistaken impression concerning the wishes of the parents the doctor who attended Mrs. Baker at the birth of her first child had certified that the name of the boy was to be Edward Young Baker, after his grandfather. The parents were ignorant of this. A couple of years later the second son was named Edward Young Baker, and when this name was certified to the Board of Health it was disclosed that the first born already bore this name, according to the official records, though in the family circle he was known only as William Henry Baker, Jr.

## 10,000 IMMIGRANTS HERE.

Most of Them Italians From the Earthquake Stricken District.

Nearly 10,000 homeseekers, chiefly from the Italian earthquake zone, arrived yesterday on several liners. Some arrived in the night before and did not get to dock until the morning, so they were classified as immigrants of the day. It was not a record, but it was the largest number of steerage passengers that has arrived at this port since the business depression of two years ago. Next in numbers to the Italian immigrants were the Jews.

All the seven ships were not allowed to land their steerage passengers yesterday because of the fear of crowding the island at Ellis Island. It is probable that to-day's arrivals, combined with those of yesterday, may come pretty close to beating all the figures ever compiled by the Ellis Island statisticians.

The hope of the immigration officials, who are with the greatest ever in the history of immigration, it surely looks as if the folk from foreign parts have the impression that prosperity is looking to the land of the free. The record for the spring may be equal to that of the springs when there was not much doing on the other side of the Atlantic and very much on this.

## TRIBUTE TO HORSE POISONERS.

Complainant in Court Alleges That He Has Paid More Than \$200.

William Press, 35 years old, of 55 Willist street, and Reuben Wolpinsky, 30 years old, of 81 Eldridge street, were held yesterday by Magistrate Crane in the Tombs police court in \$2,500 bail each for trial in Special Sessions on the charge of violating section 900 of the Penal Code, which makes it a misdemeanor to poison horses or other animals. The men were arrested on February 17 in Philip Geller's stable at 45 Suffolk street.

Geller told the Magistrate that for over two years he and other liverymen on the lower East Side have been victimized by an organized gang of blackmailers who poison horses unless tribute is paid. Geller told a dozen valuable draught horses within two years. This hard experience, he said, taught him to submit to blackmail. He said that the liverymen upon him have exceeded \$200. Others, he said, pay regular sums to blackmailing gangs to avoid loss by having their horses poisoned.

## ARRESTED AS KIDNAPPER

CLEVELAND POLICE TAKE SUSPECT IN WHITIA CASE.

Believe That Boy Is Secluded in an Apartment House in That City—Hotel Clerk Identifies Picture of Stolen Child as One He Saw Thursday Night.

CLEVELAND, March 19.—The police at midnight are sweating a stranger closely answering the description of the kidnapper of eight-year-old Willie Whitia, son of James P. Whitia of Sharon, Pa.

He was arrested at 923 in the Hotel Benway, in West Sixth street, just off Superior avenue, a main thoroughfare. The boy is believed to be in the hands of a confederate of the kidnappers, sequestered in an East Side apartment house. Detectives now are searching for him.

The arrest of the suspect was made following the arrival here of Frank Buhl of Sharon, an uncle of the abducted child, in company with Detective Williams, of the Perkins Detective Agency of Pittsburgh.

They came on a tip confirmed by a note received in Sharon to-day from the kidnappers that the child and a man who was one of the kidnappers or a confederate had appeared in the Hotel Euclid late last night, making inquiries for a supposed guest. The Euclid is one of the biggest and finest hotels in the city. The visit of Mr. Buhl was kept secret from the police. It is believed that an attempt to recover the child by paying the \$10,000 ransom demanded was contemplated. The arrest foiled such a move but brought hope of an early recovery of the child.

The tip that brought Frank Buhl and a detective here came from a clerk in the Hotel Euclid, George P. Daugherty. He noted with suspicion the actions of a man who twice called at the hotel last night leading a child by the hand and inquiring for F. S. Aitchel. He insisted that Mr. Aitchel was in the hotel and that he wanted to deliver the boy to him.

The clerk had read little of the kidnapping, but this morning he saw pictures of the boy, and he decided that they were pictures of the boy who had been at the hotel. He informed Mr. Whitia and the police, and Whitia sent his brother-in-law and a detective on their arrival.

Mr. Buhl and the detective on their arrival met Mr. Daugherty, who told his story, meanwhile identifying pictures of Billy Whitia as the child seen at the Euclid Hotel.

A message from Police Headquarters while this conference was on announced the capture of the alleged kidnapper and child in the Benway Hotel, and the party went there to find that the child had not been found. A hunt then was started for a supposed confederate believed to have the child. The hunt is still on and addresses divulged at the Hotel Euclid are being used.

Later Mrs. Whitia said: "It is all right for my husband and brother to insist that it will not be right to accede to the demands of these men who have my son, that it will encourage crime, &c., but he is my son; I want him back. They cannot understand how I feel over this, and even if it does encourage crime to pay the money I feel that I must encourage crime."

It is known that Whitia late last night decided to meet the kidnappers half way and to the land of the free. The record for the spring may be equal to that of the springs when there was not much doing on the other side of the Atlantic and very much on this.

The fact that Mrs. Whitia and the daughter, already badly alarmed, were at home and opened the letter made part of the contents public property. This is one of the reasons why Mr. Whitia and his very close friends have been so badly worried over the matter, fearing the kidnappers might make away with the boy to save themselves.

Frank H. Buhl, the town's leading citizen and uncle of the missing boy, has taken personal charge of the search and the 200 officers and private detectives are reporting to him. Mr. Buhl has allowed it to become known that he will give \$100,000 in cash for the return of the child and for the arrest of the kidnappers. The rich iron man appears to have a different idea of the matter from that of the boy's parents. He wants to fight.

"Smash 'em, smash 'em!" was the only reply Mr. Buhl would make to-day to a friend who got his ear for a minute and would have talked with him about the disappearance of the boy.

Mr. Buhl on his own account to-day employed thirty of the best detectives to be had in this part of the United States. A systematic search of Sharon was begun and each house where it is suspected by the authorities that the boy may be hidden is being looked over from cellar to garret. This has caused some hard feelings, as some of those whose houses were searched protested bitterly.

Ten persons were placed under arrest during the day because they objected to a search, but were released later. The searching parties went in groups of four, all heavily armed.

## GRANARD'S GALA NIGHT.

Political Dinner and Reception Given by the New York County Council.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, March 19.—The Countess of Granard, formerly Miss Beatrice Mills of New York, assumed the position of a Government hostess to-night when she gave a large political reception, preceded by a dinner, to Premier and Mrs. Asquith. The only American among the dinner guests was Mrs. Lewis Harcourt.

The table decorations were pink double tulips. A thousand guests were invited to the reception. The Earl of Granard and the Countess received them at the top of the marble staircase. The Countess wore the same gown she wore at the recent court and the diamond tiara and necklace which created such a sensation on that occasion.

The decorations of the drawing room, where the band of the Scots Guards played, were pink and white. The guests spread into the two drawing rooms and the ballroom, preventing overcrowding. A buffet supper was served in the dining room.

Among the Americans who attended the reception were Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Capt. Cloman, Military Attaché of the American Embassy, and Mrs. Cloman; John Ridgely Carter, Secretary of the Embassy, and Mrs. Carter; Mrs. Arthur Orr, wife of the Third Secretary of the Embassy; Mrs. Glasgow, Mrs. Higgins, Mrs. Dominguez and Miss Irene Cattell. A majority of the Cabinet Ministers and many peers and leading members of the House of Commons and their wives were present.

## HORSEBACK RIDING CABINET.

They All Practice It—Ballinger Buys Roosevelt's Riding Horse.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Richard A. Ballinger, the Secretary of the Interior, has bought of Theodore Roosevelt the horse Roswell, which Mr. Roosevelt used for riding about Washington when he was President. Mr. Ballinger is a very fond of horseback riding. In making the purchase Mr. Ballinger was obliged to stipulate that Roswell would not be sold to a liverman or for use by the Government. Roswell, named after the native town of Mr. Roosevelt's mother, was the favorite riding horse of the former President. Mr. Ballinger, in addition to his liking for horseback riding, is an enthusiastic motorist, and out in Seattle, where he has his legal residence, he drove his own car.

It is to be a horseback riding Cabinet. President Taft rides nearly every afternoon that he is here on his big horse Tate Sterrett. Jacob M. Dickinson, the Secretary of War, does not on blooded horses and owns the Belle Meade farm, near Nashville, Tenn., one of the finest stock farms in the country. Philander C. Knox, the Secretary of State, rides horseback a good part of the time he spends at his farm near Valley Forge, Pa., but he likes driving also; and when he was Attorney-General he handled the reins over the most stunning pair of fast trotters seen in Washington. George von L. Meyer, the Secretary of the Navy, is a great horseback rider and last Sunday was out for a canter as usual with Senator Lodge. James Wilson, the Secretary of Agriculture, likes good horses.

## COURT CLERK GUILTY.

Mase Accepted a Bribe for Changing Excise Case Record.

The jury in General Sessions that has been trying Herbert Mase, the assistant clerk of Special Sessions who lost his job three years ago when he was indicted for accepting a bribe of \$140 to change the records of the court, brought in a verdict of guilty last night with a strong recommendation for mercy.

The specific complaint against Mase charged that on November 23, 1906, he took from Frank A. K. Boland, a \$140 for having on November 19, caused the papers in two excise violation cases against Harry L. Holmes, a saloon keeper, to be marked "Discharged on his own recognizance" and of entering the cases upon the calendar when they did not belong there. Boland admitted his part in the transaction and was disbarred upon his own statement. He was the principal witness for the prosecution.

During the trial Justice Zeller of Special Sessions testified to placing his initials upon the discharge papers. He explained that the papers had come to him with a great many others and that he had initiated them without suspecting that they had not been properly passed upon. Mase took the stand yesterday and made a general denial of the charges against him. Judge Malone will sentence Mase on March 31. He may get five years imprisonment.

## ARRESTED ON POLICY CHARGES.

Political Helper of Big Tim Surprised by Gatekeepers of Vis to Court.

John B. Weidner, better known as "Rowdy," a political lieutenant of Big Tim Sullivan and proprietor of 823 Bowers, the upper floors of which were raided on February 11 in a roundup of supposed policy men, was arrested in the Tombs police court yesterday and arraigned on two charges aimed at connecting him with the policy game. One charge was of aiding and abetting the issue of policy slips, the other of having policy paraphernalia in his possession. He was held in \$1,000 bail. At his arrest was a surprise he went to the Tombs prison until Tony Aste, the turn-of-mind, turned him loose.

Interest of George Henry, Albert Sutton and Frank Amato, who were arrested in a raid by Deputy Police Commissioner Joseph P. McLaughlin, was also in the Tombs. The men had been released under bonds to appear before Magistrate Crane yesterday. Warrants had been issued for Weidner's arrest and as soon as he entered the court room he was taken into custody. It was in the search of evidence in these cases that Lieut. Goldhammer was shot and killed. The hearing was adjourned to March 24.

Mrs. T. C. Platt to Erect a Fine House. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 19.—Mrs. Lillian Platt, wife of Senator Thomas C. Platt, is to erect one of the finest residences in this part of Orange county. Mrs. Platt owns Toga Lodge at Central Valley, which was formerly the summer home of Senator Platt, and the new residence is to be built on grounds adjoining which Mrs. Platt purchased two years ago. Toga Lodge is noted as the scene of many clamorous given by Senator Platt to his New York and Washington friends.

## JEROME RAIDS WITH AN AXE

HEADS A PARTY THAT SWOOPS DOWN ON SECOND AVENUE.

He'd Arranged to Watch the Place and His Man Had Been Offered Money to Tip Off an Inspection—Seven Prisoners Taken—No Gaming Implements.

District Attorney Jerome personally led a raid against an alleged gambling house at 123 Second avenue early this morning, leading a party which included Magistrate Krotel, Assistant District Attorney Murphy, Inspector Russell, Capt. Herlihy and an army of detectives with a patrol wagon to bring up the rear.

District Attorney Jerome's raid last night followed a strenuous day of action against the place. Some time ago Jerome made an agreement with the police that places should be carried as clear on their lists or else that they should be turned over to him if the police failed to get evidence against them. Among the places turned over to the District Attorney for his supervision was the Second avenue house, supposed to be owned by Herman Rosenthal.

Jerome sent for Rosenthal and told him that he must stand for a regular inspection. A wordy row between the two followed, but Rosenthal finally agreed to allow any officer of the District Attorney's office to inspect his place. He refused to allow the police to enter it, however.

District Attorney Jerome thereupon appointed a clerk, Emil Klinge, to look after Rosenthal's place, and shortly after Klinge had made his first inspection a man representing himself as coming from Rosenthal approached Klinge and told him that he could earn easy money by tipping the place whenever there was to be an inspection.

Klinge told the District Attorney and got orders to go ahead. He met the man again and they fixed the matter up between them and also made similar arrangements for a house in Seventh street. Klinge then told Rosenthal several times before an inspection, but up to a night or so ago Mr. Jerome had thought that it was nothing more than a poolroom.

Then he was told that gambling was also going on in the place. The same man, who had first approached Klinge came to him again and informed him that it was necessary to know of any inspection that might be made at night. Then the District Attorney made arrangements for the raid.

The police were called in and told to report to the District Attorney's office at 11:30 last night. They were taken direct to Rosenthal's place, an old fashioned three story affair. Mr. Jerome walked down into the basement with Magistrate Krotel and his assistant and knocked on the door.

"I am the District Attorney of this county and I demand admittance," he said. There was no response. "Get busy," said District Attorney Jerome to the police. Axes at once were made ready and the police began to hammer on the door.

"Hold on a minute; we've got enough," came a voice from inside. "You can get in by going around to the rear of the house and climbing down a fire escape."

When they got to the rear of the house the District Attorney's party was admitted into a long low room in which seven men were standing. Rosenthal was not among them. All were placed under arrest and at once taken to the night court to await Magistrate Krotel and the rest of the raiding party.

District Attorney Jerome and his men, now followed by a curious crowd, proceeded at once to 38 Seventh street, an apartment house. The police had already got in there, and the District Attorney was told that the place had been empty when they arrived.

District Attorney Jerome went upstairs in the house until he came to the apartment occupied by the owner, Harry Spolsky. He forced his way in and went through the apartment to a bedroom. The owner was in bed. His wife and children were huddled in the middle of the floor crying.

"Why didn't you put those gamblers out of here long ago," demanded the District Attorney of the owner, who seemed scared almost to unconsciousness. "I couldn't," he replied.

"Now you get these people out of here in just one week or I will have you before the Grand jury of this county, and from there you will go to jail."

With that the District Attorney turned about and joined the rest of the party for the trip to the night court, where the seven men arrested at 123 Second avenue were waiting for them.

At 2:30 o'clock Mr. Jerome, who had been questioning the prisoners, ordered a charge of keeping a gambling house against Hyman Rosenthal.

## TUGBOAT MEN GOT HER OUT.

Ferryboat Passenger Won't Tell Why She Jumped In.

As the Pennsylvania Railroad ferryboat Newark of the Cortlandt street line was heading for her slip in Jersey City early yesterday afternoon a fairly well dressed woman about 38 years old jumped overboard from the upper deck. A great commotion among the women passengers and a quick witted deckhand threw several life preservers into the water. The floundering woman clung to the preservers as they bobbed on a wave and floated down the river. Capt. Dan O'Connell of the tugboat Hague heard the signals of distress and ran his boat up and landed her at the foot of Morris street, Jersey City. First aid to the drowning was administered and the woman was taken to the City Hospital. She said that she was Mary Fallon, but refused to tell where she lived or why she went overboard.

## USED LONGWORTH'S NAME.

Man Arrested for Trying to Pass Checks Bearing Congressman's Alleged Signature.

CINCINNATI, March 19.—A well dressed young man who registered at the Sinton Hotel as F. E. Pierce of Boston was arrested to-night and is held on suspicion. Pierce tried unsuccessfully so far as can be learned to pass checks at the Sinton and at many mercantile establishments for \$100 each, purporting to bear the signature or endorsement of Congressman Nicholas Longworth.

His plan was to purchase a lot of merchandise and order it sent to the home of Congressman Longworth in this city, tendering in payment checks for sums larger than the amount of the bill. He said he was an intimate friend of Mr. Longworth. All of the storekeepers were sufficiently wise, it appears, to decline such negotiations.

## COULDN'T PROVE THEIR AGES.

So 50,000 Old Persons in Ireland Have to Live Without Pensions.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, March 19.—Treasury officers who were sent to Ireland to investigate the validity of the unexpectedly large number of old age pension claims filed there have reported that some 50,000 persons in receipt of pensions have been struck off the list. The disqualifications were mostly due to the inability of the pensioners to prove their ages.

## HELD COURT ON A TRAIN.

New Jersey Supreme Court Justice Hears a Case in a Smoking Car.

TRENTON, N. J., March 19.—The smoking car on a Pennsylvania Railroad train bound from Camden to Trenton served to-day as a temporary Supreme Court chamber. Two lawyers discovered Justice Garrison on the train, and at their request he heard application to set aside an issue of \$100,000 of 4½ per cent. bonds of the borough of Haddonfield. It was contended that the bonds had been disposed of at private sale to Howard K. Stokes, a brother of the ex-Governor, and that he had arranged in advance to dispose of a portion of them to the State school fund at an advance of \$3,200 on the purchase price.

Justice Garrison refused to allow the writ.

## MOVING PICTURE CENSORSHIP.

Manufacturers of Films Appoint a Supervisory Board of Their Own.

It was announced yesterday that the moving picture manufacturers had formed a board of censors of their own to see that no objectionable films are made, and that this board would work in conjunction with the board made up of representatives of societies which have been taking an active interest in the crusade against indecent pictures.

The Motion Pictures Patent Company, which controls the principal film patents, has formed its own board of censors, which will be made up of a member for each manufacturer in the company. According to the plan as announced by the company the two sets of censors will meet and examine every new film that is produced. All subjects that are deemed objectionable will be withheld from the licensed exchanges, which will make it impossible for the theatres to get hold of them. It was declared by the company that in the 4,000 theatres holding its licenses nothing but clean and instructive pictures would be produced, special attention being paid to historical moving picture plays. The censors are to get to work immediately.

## LAME SUFFRAGE VICTORY.

Commons Advance and Smother a Vote for Women Bill—Asquith Against It.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, March 19.—The House of Commons has again expressed a pious opinion in favor of woman suffrage. To-day by a vote of 157 to 122 it passed on second reading the bill introduced by the Hon. Geoffrey Howard, enfranchising every man and woman over 21 years of age, with the one qualification of three months residence in one constituency.

Premier Asquith, mentioning the division of opinion in the Cabinet on the subject of woman suffrage, said the Government would not support the bill. Such a reform, he said, ought to be initiated by the Government.

After a lengthy debate the bill, at Mr. Asquith's suggestion, was referred to the committee of the whole house, one of the British Parliament's subterfuges for sending an undesired measure into oblivion.

Mr. Howard's bill is repudiated by the suffragettes notwithstanding that its enactment would give the right to vote. It seems that the bill does not sufficiently recognize their importance.

## 39 PETROSINO ARRESTS.

Police Raid the Slums of Palermo—Body Transferred to Naples.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE SUN. ROME, March 19.—Twenty-nine suspicious characters have been arrested at Palermo in connection with the murder of Lieut. Joseph Petrosino. The police have made a very active raid of the slums. They have ascertained that Petrosino spent five days in Rome, where he met an Italian journalist of New York, a man of the name of Araldo, with whom he made sightseeing trips in the city.

The police theory now is that Petrosino was recognized and killed by some returned emigrant. Hence, they conclude, the murder was due to a vendetta, and the Mafia or Black Hand had no connection with it.

The body of Petrosino was conveyed to Naples to-day and will be shipped from there to New York.

PALERMO, March 19.—The body of the late Lieut. Petrosino was transported privately during last night from the cemetery mortuary in which it has lain to the church called All'Immacolata, on the Corso Calabritto, whence the funeral cortege will start this afternoon. The police are taking extraordinary measures to maintain order.

The conveyance of the body to this church passed almost without notice and was without special incident.

## ELIS ROAR FOR TAFT, '78

1,500 YALE DINERS YELL "FOUR YEARS MORE" AT HIM.

Campus, Ball Fence and Old Brick Row Reproduced in Honor of the President. Who Swaps Stories With Men of His Time—Speechmaking Limited.

If you've ever sat in the enemy's camp when the Blue eleven lunged its last yard for a touchdown and had your hair ruffled by the roar that swept across the gridiron you can guess how 1,500 Yale men yelled at the Waldorf last night for Bill Taft of '78.

It came all at once, a terrific, ear jarring crash of cheers that danced the glasses on the table tops and fluttered the big flags around the balconies. They had ceased the pounding chant of "Boola." The glasses from '35 to '08 had sung the Break-a-kek-kek, Ko-ax, Ko-ax from wall to wall and the orchestra, away up under the roof, had dropped the horns and fiddles from sheer weariness. There was a moment of unexpected quiet.

Suddenly the electric lights died all over the grand ballroom. A searchlight sprayed its rays squarely on a drop curtain which pictured the old Brick Row as it was in the days when President Taft was a freshman. You could see the rail fence, even the initials out along the boards—"W. H. T. B."—"A. T. H." Tall elms leaned toward the ancient buildings and spread their foliage over the dingy roofs.

The broad band of light moved up and down over the picture, hesitated, then fell squarely on President Taft as he sat with President Arthur Twining Hadley of the University and President James R. Sheffield of the Yale Club. The President's head was half turned toward the picture of the old Brick Row. He wasn't smiling.

The yell started, spread all over the room and gathered force as men after men opened the throttle of his lungs and turned on the full power that was in him and roared and thundered until the lights went out again. In the darkness presently the old Brick Row appeared and took form. Soft lights gleamed at the windows of the dormitories. The chapel bell tolled faintly. The cheerful voices of freshmen calling to freshmen were heard very faintly. A shout only less mighty than the salute to the President shook the big room and shortly passed to laughter.

Somebody started a chant. The Yale graduates took it up by hundreds until 1,500 of them were singing in rhythm: Oh, Freshman, put out that light. Oh, Freshman, put out that light. Oh, Freshman, put out that light.

That was Yale's greeting to Taft of '78. The welcome to President William Howard Taft, who happened to have been graduated from Yale and not some other university—Harvard, say, or Princeton—came later, when President Sheffield of the Yale Club and President Hadley sent big words over a speaker and